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PART I—Section 3

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions Issued by the Ministry of Defence

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

New Delhi, the 15th August 1953

No. 896.—An examination for admission to the Military Wing of the National Defence Academy for the 17th Course commencing in July, 1954 will be held by the Union Public Service Commission at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Ludhiana, Madras, Nagpur and Patna some time in January, 1954.

2. Candidates who qualify at the written examination conducted by the Commission will be required to appear before a Service Selection Board for interview.

3. The approximate number of vacancies to be offered for entry into the Academy as a result of this examination will be 27. This is only a provisional estimate and is, therefore, liable to vary.

4. Candidates for admission to this examination must have been born not earlier than 2nd July, 1933 and not later than 1st July, 1936. These age limits will apply to all the candidates including personnel serving in the Regular or Territorial Army.

These age limits can in no case be relaxed.

5. A candidate must be an unmarried male and must either be—

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a person who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling down in India, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or French possession in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. Certificates of eligibility will not however be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any of the following categories:—

- (1) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before 19th July, 1948 and have ordinarily been resident in India since then.
- (2) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after 18th July 1948 but before 30th September 1948 and had got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed.
- (3) Gorkha subjects of Nepal.
- (4) Non-citizens who entered service under the Union before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January 1950, and who have continued in such service since then. Any such persons who re-entered or may re-enter such service with a break, after the 26th January 1950, will however require certificates of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A widower or a person who has divorced his wife cannot be treated as an unmarried male for the purpose of the above rule.

6. Candidates should be medically fit in all respects for service in any part of the world. The standards of medical fitness are shown in Appendix I.

A number of qualified candidates are rejected subsequently on medical grounds. Candidates are therefore advised in their own interest to get themselves medically examined before applying, to avoid disappointment at the final stage.

A sufficient number of suitable candidates recommended by the Services Selection Board will be medically examined by a board of Service Doctors. A candidate who is not declared fit by the Medical Board will not be admitted to the Academy. The mere fact that the medical examination of a candidate has been carried out by a Board of Service Doctors will not mean or imply that the candidate has been finally selected.

7. Candidates must undertake not to marry until they complete their full training. A candidate who marries subsequent to the date of his application, though successful at this or any subsequent examination, will not be selected for training, and a candidate who marries whilst under training shall be discharged and will be liable to refund all expenditure incurred on him by the Government.

8. Candidates must have passed one of the following examinations:—

- (a) the Intermediate Examination of a University or Board approved by the Parliament or a State Legislature, or an examination recognised by such University or Board as equivalent to its Intermediate Examination; or
- (b) the first year examination under the three-year Degree course of the Delhi University; or
- (c) the Jamia Senior Examination of the Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi, provided that the examination has been passed on or after the 3rd December, 1946; or
- (d) the Cambridge Higher School Certificate examination; or
- (e) the Cambridge School Certificate examination and thereafter must have successfully completed one academic year in a recognised college; or
- (f) a diploma examination in engineering provided that the examination is taken after a course lasting not less than 2 years subsequent to Matriculation and provided also that the examination is recognised by a State Government for employment under it; or
- (g) any other examination which may be recognised by the U.P.S.C. as equivalent to the above.

NOTE.—Candidates who have appeared or intend to appear at any of the above examination may also apply for admission to this examination. The applications of such candidates will be accepted provisionally and those successful at this examination will be required to furnish proof of their having passed that examination as soon as possible and in any case before they join the National Defence Academy.

9. A candidate must satisfy the Union Public Service Commission and the appointing authority that he is suitable in all respects for admission to the Military Wing of the National Defence Academy.

10. The decision of the Union Public Service Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

11. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Union Public Service Commission.

12. Any attempt on the part of a candidate or his relations or friends to enlist support for his candidature will disqualify him for admission.

13. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may at the discretion of the Union Public Service Commission be limited to such number as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Union Public Service Commission shall select from amongst the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination and shall have regard in so doing to the suitability of the applicants for admission to the Academy.

14. The examination will be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II.

The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all of the subjects at the examination.

15. The Commission shall prepare a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks awarded to each candidate at the written examination. The candidates who are recommended by the Commission for interview shall then appear before a Services Selection Board. The maximum number of marks obtainable at the Services Selection Board interview will be 900. Candidates will then be placed in the order of merit on the basis of the total marks secured at the written examination and at the interview. The final selection for admission to the National Defence Academy will be made in the order of merit up to the number of vacancies available.

Candidates will appear before the Services Selection Board, and undergo the tests thereat, at their own risk and will not be entitled to claim any compensation or other relief from Government in respect of any injury which they may sustain in the course of or as a result of any of the tests given to them at a Services Selection Board, whether due to the negligence of any person or otherwise. Candidates (parents or guardians in the case of candidates who are minors) will be required to sign a certificate to this effect on the form appended to the application.

16. Candidates when called for interview by a Services Selection Board or for subsequent training will be eligible for T. A. in accordance with the rules then in force. Candidates who have previously been before a Services Selection Board for the same type of Commission are not entitled to T. A. on subsequent occasions.

17. Before the candidate joins the Academy, the parent or guardian will be required to sign:—

(a) a certificate to the effect that he fully understands that he or his son/ward shall not be entitled to claim any compensation or other relief from the Government in respect of any injury which his son/ward may sustain in the course of or as a result of the training to be undergone by him at the Academy, whether due to the negligence of any person or otherwise;

(b) a bond to the effect that, if for any reasons considered within the control of the candidate, he wishes to withdraw before the completion of the course, or fails to accept a commission if offered, he will be liable to refund the whole or such portion of the cost of tuition, food, clothing and pay and allowances received, as may be decided upon by Government.

18. Candidates who have also applied for the Indian Navy Examination for admission as Special Entry cadets into the Indian Navy or for the Indian Air Force Examination for admission into the Air Force Academy must exercise their final option before joining the Military Wing of the National Defence Academy. After admission, they will be considered neither for Special Entry in the Navy nor for direct commission in the Air Force.

19. Candidates finally selected will undergo a course of training upto two years at the Military Wing of the National Defence Academy. Candidates will be enrolled under the Army Act as 'gentlemen cadets'. Gentlemen cadets will be dealt with for ordinary disciplinary purposes under the rules and regulations of the Academy.

20. While the cost of training including accommodation, books, uniforms, boarding and medical treatment, will be borne by Government, candidates will be expected to meet their pocket expenses themselves. The minimum expenses at the Academy are not likely to exceed Rs 40/- per mensem. If a cadet's

parent or guardian is unable to meet wholly or partly, even this expenditure, financial assistance may be granted by the Government. No cadet whose parent or guardian has an income of Rs. 300/- per mensem or above would be eligible for the grant of the financial assistance.

A candidate desiring of having any financial assistance should immediately after being finally selected for training at the Academy, submit an application through the District Magistrate of his District who will with his recommendation forward the application to the Ministry of Defence, Government of India.

21. An outfit allowance at the rates and under the general conditions applicable at the time for each cadet belonging to the Military Wing will be placed at the disposal of the Commandant of the Training Institution. The unexpended portion of this allowance will be:—

(i) handed over to the cadet on his being granted a commission; or

(ii) if he is not granted a commission, refunded to the State.

On being granted a commission, articles of clothing and necessaries purchased from this allowance shall become the personal property of the cadet. Such articles will, however, be withdrawn from a cadet who resigns whilst under training or who is removed or withdrawn prior to commissioning. The articles withdrawn will be disposed of to the best advantage of the State.

22. No candidate will normally be permitted to resign whilst under training. A civilian candidate who is not considered suitable to complete the full course of training may with the permission of the Army Headquarters be discharged. An Army candidate under these circumstances will be reverted to his Regiment or Corps.

23. Commissions will be granted only on successful completion of training. The date of commission will be that following the date of successful completion of training. Commissions will be permanent.

24. Pay and allowances, pension, leave and other conditions of service after the grant of commission, will be identical with those applicable from time to time to regular officers of the Army.

K. S. RAGHUPATHI.

Deputy Secretary.

APPENDIX I

PHYSICAL STANDARDS FOR ADMISSION TO THE NATIONAL DEFENCE ACADEMY (MILITARY WING)

1. To be passed as fit for a commission in the Regular Army a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of military duty.

2. The minimum acceptable height for a candidate is 62 inches except in the case of Gorkha, Nepalese, Assamese and Garhwali candidates in whose case the height in co-relation table may be reduced by two inches.

The co-relation of age, height, chest, girth and weight will not be less than those given in the following table:—

Age last birthday	Height without shoes	Chest		Weight	
		Girth when fully ex- pan- ded	Range of expan- sion not less than	Min- imum	Maxi- mum
Years	Inches	Inches	Inches	Ibs.	Ibs.
17 to 18	62 and under 65	33	2	96	121
	65 and under 68	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	106	131
	68 and under 72	34	2	116	141
	72 and upwards	34	2	126	...
19	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ and under 65	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	98	123
	65 and under 68	34	2	108	133
	68 and under 70	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	118	143
	70 and under 72	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	128	153
	72 and upwards	35	2	138	...
20 and upwards	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ and under 65	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	100	125
	65 and under 68	34	2	110	135
	68 and under 70	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	120	145
	70 and under 72	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	130	155
	72 and upwards	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	140	...

Part B—dealing with Science and Geography.

The following syllabus is designed to indicate the scope of each subject included in this paper. The topics mentioned are not to be regarded as exhaustive and questions on topics of similar nature and not mentioned in the syllabus may also be asked. Candidates' answers are expected to show their intelligent understanding of the question and not knowledge of any text book.

Part A

Current Events.—Knowledge of important events that have happened in India during the past two years. India's system of Government. Important measures of legislation whether undertaken by the Parliament or State Legislatures. Broad questions of India's policy relating to foreign affairs. Questions set will test the factual knowledge of candidates.

World events of international importance. Important personalities, both Indian and foreign. Sports and other cultural activities of outstanding importance.

Indian History.—Broad outline knowledge of Indian History. Knowledge of India's ancient culture and civilization as disclosed by monuments, ancient buildings and masterpieces of literature. Growth of self-government. Main stages in the national movement leading to Independence.

World History.—Elementary knowledge of major events in world history. Reforms or national movements such as represented by the French Revolution, Industrial Revolution in the U. K., the American War of Independence, the foundation of U.S.S.R., World Wars I and II, Modern freedom movements in Asia.

Part B**SCIENCE—**

Physics.—Physical properties and states of matter and simple measurements of mass, weight, density and specific gravity.

Motion of object: Velocity, acceleration, force, gravity.

Effects of heat. measurement of temperature, transference of heat, change of state.

Rectilinear propagation of light, phenomenon of reflection and refraction.

Natural and artificial magnets—properties of a magnet.

Electricity, static and current, conductors, and non-conductors, heating, lighting and magnetic effects of currents.

Chemistry.—Physical and chemical changes, elements, mixtures and compounds, chemical properties of air, chemical composition of water. Preparation and properties of Oxygen, Hydrogen and Nitrogen, Acids, Bases and Salts; Carbon, Coal, Carbon-dioxide.

Elementary knowledge of the human body and its important Organs.

Names and uses of common animals, trees, plants, flowers, birds and minerals.

Common epidemics, their causes, means of prevention and cure.

Eminent scientists and their achievements.

GEOGRAPHY—

The shape and movements of the earth. Time, Night and Day and the Seasons. Climate and weather—the main climatic and vegetation regions. The Earth's crust-erosion, transportation and deposition; earthquakes and volcanoes. Tides and Ocean current. Maps.

Human occupations and activities in relation to Geographical factors.

The Geography of India with special reference to the above.

MATHEMATICS I

Arithmetic.—Candidates should be familiar with the British, Metric and Indian systems of weights and measures and with the monetary systems of pounds, shillings and pence; rupees, annas and pies.

Unitary method, vulgar and decimal fraction and the extraction of square roots; proportion and proportional parts; calculation of averages; percentage, simple and compound interest; profit and loss; stocks and shares. Elementary mensuration. Candidates will be required to know simple formulae for determining volumes and areas associated with the rectangular block, the circular cylinder, and the sphere.

Candidates may be required to give results to a specified degree of approximation, but the use of contracted methods of multiplication and division is not essential; the use of logarithms will be allowed unless forbidden in certain questions.

MATHEMATICS II

Algebra.—Elementary algebraic operations, formulae expressing arithmetical generalisation; change of subject of a formula, factors, fractions. The use of fractional and negative indices and the elementary theory of logarithms. Solution of linear equations involving not more than two unknowns and quadratic equations involving only one unknown; the solution of simultaneous equation, one linear and one quadratic, involving two unknowns; and simple problems leading to such equations. The use of the remainder theorem; ratio and proportion; variation. Graphs and their simple applications.

NOTE.—In all calculations candidates will be permitted to use logarithmic tables.

Geometry.—The paper in Geometry will contain questions on Practical and Theoretical Geometry.

The question on Practical Geometry will be set on the constructions contained in Schedule A, together with easy extensions of them. In cases where the validity of a construction is not obvious, the reasoning by which it is justified may be required. Every candidate must provide himself with a ruler graduated in inches and tenths of an inch, and in centimetres and millimetres, a set square, a protractor, compasses, and a fairly hard pencil. All figures must be drawn accurately and distinctly. Questions may be set in which the use of the set square or of the protractor is forbidden.

The questions on Theoretical Geometry will consist of theorems contained in Schedule B, together with questions upon these theorems, easy deductions from them, and arithmetical illustrations. Any proof of a proposition will be accepted which appears to the examiners to form part of a systematic treatment of the subject; the order in which the theorems are stated in Schedule B is not imposed as a sequence of their treatment. In the proof of theorems and deductions from them, the use of hypothetical constructions will be permitted.

Questions will be set on Schedules A (i), A (ii), A (iii) and B (i), B (ii), B (iii). The use of algebraical symbols and, (in the solution of riders), of trigonometrical ratios is permitted.

GEOMETRY SCHEDULES—**SCHEDULE A (Practical)****A (i)**

Bisection of angles and of straight lines.

Construction of perpendiculars to straight lines.

Construction of an angle equal to a given angle.

Construction of angles of 60° , 45° and 30° .

Construction of parallel to a given straight line.

Simple cases of the construction from sufficient data of triangles and quadrilaterals.

Divisions of straight lines into a given number of equal parts or into parts in any given proportions.

A (ii)

Construction of a triangle equal in area to a given polygon.

Construction of tangents to a circle and of common tangents to two circles.

Construction of circumscribed, inscribed and escribed circles of a triangle.

A (iii)

Simple cases of the construction of circles from sufficient data.

Construction of a square equal in area to a given polygon.

Construction of a fourth proportional to three given straight lines and a mean proportional to two given straight lines.

Construction of regular figures of 3, 4, 6, or 8 sides in or about a given circle.

SCHEDULE B (Theoretical)

(An asterisk indicates that proof of the theorem will not be required.)

B (i)**Angles at a Point**

*If a straight line stands on another straight line the sum of the two angles so formed is equal to two right angles and *the converse.

*If two straight lines intersect the vertically opposite angles are equal.

Parallel Straight lines

When a straight line cuts two other straight lines, if—

- (i) a pair of alternate angles are equal, or
- (ii) a pair of corresponding angles are equal, or

(iii) a pair of interior angles on the same side of the cutting line are together equal to two right angles, then the two straight lines are parallel; and *the converse.

Straight lines which are parallel to the same straight line are parallel to one another.

Triangles and Rectilinear Figures

The sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.

In a polygon of n sides, the sum of the interior angles is equal to $2n-4$ right angles.

If the sides of a convex polygon are produced in order, the sum of the angles so formed is equal to four right angles.

*If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and also the angles contained by those sides equal, the triangles are congruent.

*If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and also one side of the one equal to the corresponding side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

If two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite to these sides are equal, and the converse.

*If two triangles have the three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each, the triangles are congruent.

*If two right angled triangles have their hypotenuses equal, and one side of the one equal to one side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

*If two sides of a triangle are unequal, the greater side has the greater angle opposite to it; and *the converse.

*Of all the straight lines that can be drawn to a given straight line from a given point outside it, the perpendicular is the shortest.

The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal, each diagonal bisects the parallelogram, and the diagonals bisect each other.

If a pair of opposite sides of a quadrilateral are equal and parallel, it is a parallelogram.

The straight line drawn through the middle point of one side of a triangle parallel to another side bisects the third side.

The straight line joining the middle points of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side, and equal to one half of it.

If there are three or more parallel straight lines, and the intercepts made by them on any straight line that cuts them are equal, then the corresponding intercepts on any other straight line that cuts them are also equal.

B(4)**Areas**

Parallelograms on the same base and of the same altitude are equal in area.

Corollary.—The area of a parallelogram is equal to the area of a rectangle on the same base and of the same altitude.

Parallelograms on equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.

Triangles on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.

*Equal triangles on the same or equal bases are of the same altitude.

In a right-angled triangle, the square described on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares described on the sides containing the right angle; and the converse.

Loci.—The locus of a point which is equidistant from two fixed points is the perpendicular bisector of the straight line joining the two fixed points.

The locus of a point which is equidistant from two intersecting straight lines consists of the pair of straight lines which bisect the angles between the two given lines.

The Circle.—A straight line drawn from the centre of a circle to bisect a chord which is not a diameter, is at right angles to the chord; conversely, the perpendicular to a chord from the centre bisects the chord.

*There is one circle, and one only, which passes through three given points not in a straight line.

Equal chords of a circle are equidistant from the centre; and the converse.

*The tangent at any point of a circle and the radius through the point are perpendicular to each other.

If two circles touch, the point of contact lies on the straight line through the centres.

The angle which an arc of a circle subtends at the centre is double that which it subtends at any point on the remaining part of the circumference.

Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal, and if the line joining two points subtends equal angles at two other points on the same side of it, the four points lie on a circle.

The angle in a semicircle is a right angle.

The circle described on the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle as diameter passes through the opposite vertex.

The opposite angles of any quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are supplementary; and the converse.

B(III)

Areas.—The square on a side of a triangle is greater or less than the sum of the squares on the other two sides, according as the angle contained by those sides is obtuse or acute. The difference is twice the rectangle contained by one of the two sides and the projection on it of the other.

In any triangle the sum of the squares on any two sides is equal twice the square on half the third side together with twice the square on the median which bisects the third side.

The Circle.—In equal circles or in the same circle—

(i) If two arcs subtend equal angles at the centre, they are equal; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, they subtend equal angles at the centre.

In equal circles or in the same circle (i) if two chords are equal, they cut off equal arcs; (ii) conversely if two arcs are equal, the chords of the arcs are equal.

If a straight line touches a circle, and from the point of contact a chord be drawn, the angles which this chord makes with the tangent are equal to the angles in the alternate segments.

If two chords of a circle intersect either inside or outside the circle the rectangle contained by the parts of the one is equal to the rectangle contained by the parts of the other.

Proportion; Similar Triangles

(Proofs which are applicable only to commensurable magnitudes will be accepted.)

If a straight line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle, the other two sides are divided proportionally; and the converse.

*If two triangles are equiangular their corresponding sides are proportional and *the converse.

*If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other and the sides about these equal angles proportional, the triangles are similar.

If a perpendicular is drawn from the right angle of a right-angled triangle to the hypotenuse, the triangles on each side of the perpendicular are similar to the whole triangle and to each other.

The internal bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite side internally in the ratio of the sides containing the angle, and likewise the external bisector externally.

The ratio of the areas of similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares on corresponding sides.

Elementary Trigonometry

(Questions on Trigonometry will be optional)

(1) Measurement of angles.

Sexagesimal measure and circular or Radial measure. Conversion of circular measure into Sexagesimal measure and vice versa.

(2) Trigonometrical ratios for angles less than a right angle.

The following trigonometrical ratios will be considered—

Sine, Cosine, Tangent, Cotangent, Secant and Cosecant of an angle.

Values of these trigonometrical ratios for angles of 0, 30, 45, 60 and 90 degrees.

(3) Trigonometrical ratios of angles of any size and sign.

Values of trigonometrical ratios for—

0°, 90°—0°, 90°—0°, 180°—0°, 180°—0°.

Ability to read values of trigonometrical ratios or angles from trigonometrical tables.

(4) Application of the trigonometrical ratios in solving simple practical problems in Heights and Distances.

4. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Union Public Service Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

5. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him. Marks will also be deducted for bad English spelling.

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Instructions to candidates regarding the filling and submission of application for the examination for entry into the Military Wing of the National Defence Academy.

1. A copy each of the Notice, the Rules, the Application Form and other papers relating to the examination is sent herewith. Candidates should consult them to see if they are eligible before filling the application form or paying the prescribed fee. The conditions prescribed cannot be relaxed.

2. The enclosed application form must be filled in the candidate's own handwriting and all answers should be given in words. It should be submitted direct to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Post Box No. 186, Dholpur House, New Delhi. A candidate already in Government service, whether in permanent or temporary capacity must submit his application through the Head of the Department or Office concerned, and a candidate serving in the Armed Forces must submit his application through his Commanding Officer, who, if he considers the candidate eligible, will forward it to the Union Public Service Commission with his recommendation, *vide* Section 'C' of the application form. Applications of eligible candidates will not be withheld even if the candidate is not recommended. Cadets of the P.W.M. College, Dehra Dun and K. G. Schools should submit their applications through the Principal of the College/School.

No application received by the Commission after the date prescribed in the Notice will be accepted.

No candidate may make more than one application in respect of the examination.

3. Applications should be sent by registered post. If a candidate sends his application by post and desires an acknowledgment, he must send the application "Registered acknowledgment due".

4. A candidate who is found to have knowingly furnished any particulars which are false or to have suppressed material information will be disqualified and, if appointed, will be liable to dismissal.

5. A candidate must send the following documents with his application:—

(i) A treasury receipt or CROSSED Indian postal orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission at New Delhi Post Office, for Rs. 37/8/- (Rs. 9/6/- in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes), but candidates who obtain the application forms, etc. from the Union Public Service Commission on payment of Re. 1 need send only Rs. 36/8/- (Rs. 8/6/- in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes).

(ii) A Certificate of Age.

(iii) A Certificate of Educational Qualification.

Details of the documents mentioned in items (i), (ii) and (iii) are given below:—

(i) A treasury receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders for the prescribed fee. The amount may be deposited in the nearest Government Treasury, or in a branch of the Imperial Bank of India, or in a State Treasury authorised to transact business on behalf of Government (Amount deposited at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, or Madras should be deposited in the Reserve Bank of India instead of in the Imperial Bank of India). The Treasury or Bank should be asked to credit it to the account head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous Department, Examination fees, Receipts of the Union Public Service Commission". CANDIDATES MUST SEE THAT THEY ARE ELIGIBLE AND MUST DECIDE DEFINITELY TO APPLY BEFORE DEPOSITING THIS FEE IN THE TREASURY. THE FEE WILL NOT BE REFUNDED IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES WHATEVER ONCE AN APPLICATION HAS BEEN CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION NOR WILL IT BE HELD IN RESERVE FOR ANY OTHER EXAMINATION OR SELECTION. The name of the examination and of the treasury at which the fee is deposited should be clearly entered in the treasury receipt. The treasury receipt should be on the form pertaining to Central Government transactions and should be obtained from the treasury at which the fee is deposited. If, however, the blue form is not available in the treasury the ordinary form hitherto employed should be used.

NOTE 1.—Candidates who are in the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Canada, Australia, Ceylon, Pakistan, Burma, or Malaya at the time of submitting their application should deposit the amount of the prescribed fee (the equivalent fee of Rs. 37/8/-, or Rs. 9/6/- in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) in the office of India's High Commissioner, Ambassador or Representative as the case may be, in that country and forward the receipt from that office.

NOTE 2.—Cash or cheques will not be accepted by the Union Public Service Commission.

NOTE 3.—All Postal Orders should bear the signature of the Issuing Post Master and a clear stamp of the Issuing Post Office. All Postal Orders should be CROSSED and made payable to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission at New Delhi Post Office. In no case will Postal Orders payable at any other Post Office be accepted. Defaced or mutilated Postal Orders will also not be accepted.

NOTE 4.—An application not accompanied by a treasury receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders for the prescribed fee will be summarily rejected and no explanation for inability to send the treasury receipt or the Indian Postal Orders with the application will be considered. This does not apply to displaced persons seeking remission of the fee, *vide* paragraph 8 below.

(ii) A Certificate of Age—The only proof of age ordinarily accepted by the Commission is the age or date of birth entered in the Matriculation Certificate or in the Secondary School Leaving Certificate, or in a certificate recognised by an Indian University as equivalent to Matriculation or in an extract from a Register of Matriculates maintained by a University which extract must be certified by the proper authority of the University. The expression Matriculation Certificate in this part of the instructions must be understood as including these alternative certificates.

Candidates will thus understand that the Matriculation Certificate is required in all cases as evidence of age, and it must invariably be sent to the Commission in original with a copy thereof, together with the application.

Sometimes the Matriculation Certificate only shows the age by completed years or completed years and months. In such cases the candidate must send in addition to the Matriculation certificate an original certificate together with a copy thereof from the Headmaster of the High School which he first attended showing the date of his birth or his exact age as recorded in the school admission register. An Anglo-Indian or an Indian Christian should send his original baptismal or birth registration certificate together with a copy thereof instead of the headmaster's certificate.

A candidate who has passed the Matriculation Examination as a private student, must submit, in addition to the Matriculation Certificate, a certificate from the Headmaster of the School which he first attended, showing the date of his birth or his exact age as recorded in the school admission register. If no school was ever attended, a certified extract from the Municipal Birth Register relating to himself or some other convincing proof in support of the age stated in the Matriculation certificate should be submitted. The application of a private student who can produce no evidence in support of his age stated in the Matriculation certificate may be rejected.

If the Matriculation or equivalent certificate has not been issued to a candidate he should submit along with his application an age certificate from the Headmaster of the school from where he appeared in the Matriculation or equivalent Examination. Such a candidate will be required to submit his original Matriculation or equivalent certificate before he is admitted to the National Defence Academy. He will be disqualified if later on it is found that the date of birth claimed by him in the application differs from that entered in his Matriculation or equivalent certificate unless the discrepancy is explained to the satisfaction of the Union Public Service Commission.

Candidates are warned that unless complete proof of age as laid down in these instructions is sent with an application, the application may be rejected. Further they are warned that if the date of birth stated in the application is inconsistent with the age shown in the Matriculation certificate and no explanation is offered, the application may be rejected (vide Note 4 below).

NOTE 1.—A candidate who holds a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate need submit with the original a copy of only the page containing entries relating to age.

NOTE 2.—A transfer certificate from a school or college will not be accepted as evidence of age.

NOTE 3.—The Age and Nationality Certificate issued by some State authorities is not required.

NOTE 4.—Ordinarily, the Commission do not accept a date of birth other than that proved or supported by the Matriculation Certificate. If they do so, they require not only convincing proof of the date claimed but also a satisfactory explanation of the incorrect entry in the Matriculation Certificate. When once a date of birth has been claimed and accepted by the Commission for the purpose of admission to an examination/selection no change will be allowed at a subsequent examination. Candidates who wish to challenge the entry of their age in a Matriculation certificate, must do so at the first opportunity. In such cases, a candidate must send direct to the Union Public Service Commission all the evidence on which he bases his claim, together with his application.

NOTE 5.—Displaced persons, who have lost their original Matriculation Certificate in Pakistan, should obtain duplicate certificate from the University concerned. If they are unable to obtain the duplicate Matriculation Certificate from the University, they should submit an extract from the University Gazette in which their results were published showing their date of birth and certified by the Registrar or the Headmaster.

NOTE 6.—Cadets of the P. W. M. College, Dehra Dun, and K. G. Schools must submit a certificate of age from the Principal of the College/School and no other certificate as evidence of age will be required.

(iii) A Certificate of Educational Qualification— Candidates must submit a certificate or diploma in original with a copy thereof, showing that he has one of the qualifications prescribed in the Rules. The certificate submitted must be one issued by the authority (i.e. University or other examining body) awarding the particular qualification. If such a certificate or diploma is not submitted the candidate must explain its absence, and submit such other evidence in original as he can to support his claim to the requisite qualifications. The Commission will consider this evidence on its merits but do not bind themselves to accept it as sufficient.

NOTE.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to this examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply but their application will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case before they join the National Defence Academy if finally selected.

N.B.—Candidates are warned that if an application is incompletely or wrongly filled or is not accompanied by any one of the documents mentioned above without a reasonable explanation for its absence having been given, the application will be summarily rejected and that no appeal against its rejection will be entertained. The documents not submitted with the application should be sent soon after the submission of the application, and in any case they must reach the Commission's office one month before the date of commencement of the examination. Otherwise candidature for the examination will be cancelled.

Candidates are also warned that they should in no case tamper with the entries in the documents submitted by them. Candidates found guilty of tampering are liable to be prosecuted in addition to being permanently debarred from the Commission's examinations and selections and from employment under Government.

The originals of the certificates forwarded in accordance with paragraph 5 (ii) and (iii) will be returned when the result of the application is communicated. CANDIDATES ARE ADVISED TO KEEP ATTESTED COPIES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES BEFORE SUBMITTING THEM TO THE COMMISSION. THE COMMISSION CANNOT RETURN THE CERTIFICATES EARLIER THAN THE DATE OF COMMUNICATION OF THE RESULT OF THE APPLICATION FOR WHATEVER PURPOSE THEY MAY BE REQUIRED; NOR CAN THEY SUPPLY ATTESTED COPIES.

If a candidate has already submitted the certificates required in paragraph 5 (ii) and (iii) above in connection with another examination conducted by the Union Public Service Commission and if they have not yet been returned to him, he should mention the fact when submitting his application, and if possible enclose a copy of each certificate. If the certificates are not with the Commission, they should be sent with the application, irrespective of whether the candidate appeared at a previous examination conducted by the Commission or not. If a certificate cannot be submitted with the application, a reasonable explanation for its absence must be given with the application.

6. Candidates may be required at the interview by the Services Selection Board to produce the original of any documents of which copies have been submitted.

7. A candidate who claims to belong to one of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes should submit in support of his claim a certificate, in original, in the form given below from the District Officer or the Sub-Divisional Officer of the district in which his parents (or surviving parent) ordinarily reside; if both, his parents are dead, of the district in which he himself ordinarily resides otherwise than for the purpose of his own education.

The form of the certificate to be produced by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates applying for appointment to posts under the Government of India.

This is to certify that
 son of _____ of village _____
 District/Division _____ in the _____
 State _____ belongs to the _____
 community which is recognised as a Scheduled Caste/ Tribe under the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950/the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950/the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) (Part C States) Order, 1951/the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Part C States) Order, 1951. Shri _____
 and/or his family
 ordinarily reside(s) in the _____
 District/Division of the _____ State.
 Dated: _____
 District Magistrate _____
 Deputy Commissioner _____
 Seal. _____
 Sub-Divisional Officer _____
 State _____

N.B.—(a) The term 'ordinarily reside' used here will have the same meaning as in Section 20 of the Representation of the Peoples Act, 1950.

(b) Where the certificates are issued by Gazetted Officers of the Union Government or State Governments, they should be in the same form but countersigned by the District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner, Sub-Divisional Officer (Certificate issued by Gazetted Officers and attested by District Magistrate/ Deputy Commissioner/Sub-Divisional Officer are not sufficient).

8. A displaced person seeking remission of the prescribed fee should forward along with his application his Refugee Registration Card in original and a Certificate, also in original, from a District Officer, or a Gazetted Officer of Government or a Member of Parliament or State Legislature to show that he is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee.

9. (a) A person in whose case a certificate of eligibility is required should apply to the Government of India, Ministry of Defence, for issue of the required certificate of eligibility in his favour.

(b) If a certificate of eligibility is not necessary in the case of a person who has migrated from Pakistan, he should produce an affidavit sworn before a first class Magistrate in one of the following forms, whichever may be applicable to him:—

1. "I declare that I migrated to India from areas which now form Pakistan before the 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been resident in India since then".

2. "I declare that I migrated to India from areas which now form Pakistan after the 18th July 1948 but before the 30th September 1948 and have ordinarily been resident in India since then and I further declare that I had got myself registered as a citizen of India before the 26th January 1950".

3. "I declare that I migrated to India from Pakistan and entered the Union Services without a certificate of eligibility before the commencement of the Constitution, i.e., 26th January 1950, and am continuing in such service since then without a break".

10. The fact that an application form has been supplied on a certain date, will not be accepted as an excuse for the late submission of an application. The supply of an application form does not ipso facto make the receiver eligible for admission to the examination.

11. Every candidate for admission to this examination will be informed at the earliest possible date of the result of his application. It is not, however, possible to say when the result will be communicated. But if a candidate does not receive from the Union Public Service Commission a communication regarding the result of his application, one month before the commencement of the examination, he should at once contact the Commission for the result. Failure to comply with this provision will deprive the candidate of any claim to consideration.

All returnable certificates or papers will be returned when the result of his application is communicated.

12. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

13. Copies of the pamphlets containing question papers etc. relating to previous examinations, can be had from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, provided they are in stock and available for sale.

14. Communications Regarding Applications.—ALL COMMUNICATIONS IN RESPECT OF AN APPLICATION SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY, UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, POST BOX NO. 186, DHOLPUR HOUSE, NEW DELHI, AND SHOULD INvariably CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING PARTICULARS:—

1. NAME OF EXAMINATION.
2. MONTH AND YEAR OF EXAMINATION.
3. ROLL NUMBER (if communicated to the candidate).
4. NAME OF THE CANDIDATE (IN BLOCK CAPITALS).
5. ADDRESS AS GIVEN IN THE APPLICATION.

15. CHANGES IN ADDRESS.

CANDIDATES MUST SEE THAT COMMUNICATIONS SENT TO THEM ON THE ADDRESSES STATED IN THEIR APPLICATIONS ARE REDIRECTED, IF NECESSARY. CHANGE IN ADDRESS SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO THE COMMISSION AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY GIVING THE PARTICULARS MENTIONED IN PARAGRAPH 14 ABOVE.

IF A CHANGE OF ADDRESS HAS TAKEN PLACE AFTER THE EXAMINATION, IT SHOULD ALSO BE NOTIFIED TO ARMY HEADQUARTERS, A.G.'S BRANCH, S. P. 2 (a), ARMY HEADQUARTERS, DEFENCE HEADQUARTERS POST OFFICE NEW DELHI-11.

ALTHOUGH THE AUTHORITIES MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF SUCH CHANGES THEY CANNOT ACCEPT ANY RESPONSIBILITY IN THE MATTER.

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATION FORM FOR ADMISSION TO THE MILITARY WING OF THE NATIONAL DEFENCE ACADEMY

A Treasury Receipt or crossed Indian Postal Orders for Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to *Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes) must be forwarded with this application by candidates who obtained application forms, etc., from authorities other than the Union Public Service Commission and only Rs. 36-8-0 (Rs. 8-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes) from candidates who obtain the forms from the U.P.S.C. on payment of Re. 1/- An application not accompanied by a Treasury Receipt or crossed Indian Postal Orders will not be considered. (This does not apply to persons who can be exempted from payment of the fee under the Rules.)

SECTION "A" TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CANDIDATE

ALL COLUMNS SHOULD BE COMPLETED AND ALL ANSWERS SHOULD BE GIVEN IN WORDS AND NOT BY DASHES OR DOTS.

	Name	Surname
1. Name in full (in block letters)		
2. (a) Postal address in full (in block letters). (b) Nearest Railway Station. Any change of address should be communicated at once to the Secretary of the Union Public Service Commission and after the examination also to the A.G's Branch, S.P. 2(a), Army Headquarters, Defence H.Q., Post Office New Delhi-11.	(a) (b)	
NOTE.—Candidates must make arrangements to see that communications sent to them at the addresses stated in their applications are redirected, if necessary. The authorities concerned make every effort to take account of changes in candidates' addresses but cannot accept any responsibility in this matter.		
3. Name of Examination, month and year in which it is to be held (in block letters).		
4. Exact date of birth		
5. (a) Place of birth and State in which it is situated (b) State to which you belong (c) District to which you belong (d) Give below particulars of place (s) where you have lived for more than one year during the last five years.	(a) (b) (c)	
Place (including district) of residence	Address	Period of residence with dates
6. At which of the places mentioned in the Notice do you wish to appear for the examination ?		
NOTE 1.—The list of centres is liable to [change].		
NOTE 2.—Ordinarily no request for a change in the place selected by the candidates will be entertained.		
7. Are you a citizen of India by birth and/or by domicile ?		
8. If you are not a citizen of India to what place do you claim to belong ?		
9. (a) Is a certificate of eligibility necessary in your case ? (b) If so, do you understand that your admission to the Academy, if successful, will be subject to a certificate of eligibility being given in your favour ?	(a) (b)	
10. (a) State your Religion. (b) Are you a member of a *Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe ? (Answer 'Yes' or 'No'). If the answer is 'Yes' give particulars and attach a certificate from your District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner/Sub-Divisional Officer in support of your claim.	(a) (b)	
11. What is your father's name and address ? If dead state last address.		

*Scheduled Caste or 'Scheduled Tribe' means any of the races, castes, sects or tribes specified as such by the President of India.

12. (a) Is he or was he a citizen of India by birth and/or by domicile ?	(a)
(b) Did he ever change his nationality? If so, give particulars.	(b)
13. (a) What is or was his occupation ?	(a)
(b) What is or was his monthly income ?	(b)
14. (a) If your father is dead, give full address of your guardian.	(a)
(b) What is your guardian's occupation and monthly income ?	(b)
15. Give the name, address and occupation of your next of kin stating relationship.	
16. (a) Did you appear at, or apply for admission to, any examination(s) or selection(s) held previously by the Federal (now Union) Public Service Commission for recruitment to any service or post under Government? (Answer "Yes" or "No" as the case may be).	(a)
(b) Have you applied for any other examination(s) or selection(s) to be held shortly by the Union Public Service Commission? If the answer be "Yes" give the name(s) of examination(s) or selection(s).	(b)

17. If the answer to item 16(a) is "Yes" supply the following information as far as possible :—

Name of examination or selection	Year	Whether you were admitted to the examination and whether you appeared thereat	Your Roll Number	Rank

<p>18. (a) Have you served in the Army, Navy or Air Force in any capacity ? If so, give details.</p> <p>(b) (i) Have you ever served in the N.C.C. or in the Cadet or University Training Corps ?</p> <p>(ii) If so, give particulars of periods served and ranks attained. State also your Corps number and the name of the School or College from which you were enrolled.</p> <p>(iii) What certificate of training have you gained ? (Attach your discharge certificate or a true copy of it to this application).</p> <p>(c) Have you ever been a Boy Scout ? If so, give all particulars.</p>	<p>(a)</p> <p>(b) (i)</p> <p>(ii)</p> <p>(iii)</p> <p>(c)</p>
<p>19. Did you ever apply or attend a Selection Board interview or any type of commission in the Army, Navy, Air Force or States Forces ? If so, give all particulars in respect of each interview and the results obtained. Also state if you have been in the past to the Armed Forces (now National Defence) Academy, Dehra Dun, or to an Officers' Training School for Army, Navy or Air Force. Give details.</p>	

20. Name in order, with dates of entering and leaving, the places of education you have attended.

3. I understand that any medical examination conducted at any stage of the selection procedure does necessarily mean that I have been selected.

Signature of witness

Signature of candidate

Full address.....

Full address

Date.....

Date

SECTION "B"

FORM OF CERTIFICATE TO BE SIGNED BY THE CANDIDATE

I hereby certify that I fully understand that I will, if required, attend a Services Selection Board with my full and free consent and at my own risk and that I or my legal heirs shall not be entitled to claim any compensation or other relief from the Government in respect of any injury which I may sustain in the course of or as a result of any of the tests given to me at the said Services Selection Board whether due to the negligence of any person or otherwise.

Place

Signature of candidate.....

Date

CERTIFICATE TO BE SIGNED BY THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF A MINOR CANDIDATE

I (Name)....., father/guardian of (Name)....., who is a candidate for a Regular Commission in the Army, hereby certify that I fully understand that my son/ward will, if required, attend a Services Selection Board with my full and free consent and at my own risk and that I or my son/ward shall not be entitled to claim any compensation or other relief from the Government in respect of any injury which my son/ward may sustain in the course of or as a result of any of the tests given to him at the said Services Selection Board whether due to the negligence of any person or otherwise.

Place

Signature of father/guardian.....

Date

SECTION "C"

CERTIFICATE TO BE COMPLETED BY HEAD OF MINISTRY OR OFFICE IN THE CASE OF CANDIDATE IN CIVIL EMPLOY OF GOVERNMENT.

Certified that Mr....., holds a permanent/temporary post under the Central/State Government. His character so far as known to me, is good and his work suggests that he would be suitable for appointment if he is successful in the examination. I recommend that he be admitted to it.

Signature

Designation

Ministry or Office

Date

(To be completed by the Commanding Officer of a candidate serving in the Armed Forces)

QUESTIONS

ANSWERS

1. Date of joining the Corps/Establishment.....

Name of candidate.....

2. Whether still an efficient member.....

Batch No.

3. Rank in the Army

Marks awarded (both in words as well as in figures)

4. Date of appointment to that rank

Station..... Signature

Date..... President, No..... S.S.B.

Commanding Unit or Establishment.

Place.....

M. W. January 1954

Date.....

No. 897.—In the Civilians in Defence Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1947, the following amendment shall be made:—

In the Schedule to the said Rules, under the heading "Air Headquarters" add the following:—

Air Headquarters.

Name of Post	Existing Scale	Prescribed Scale
Master Sukhani	Rs. 160—10—250 Rs. 50—2—60—5/2— 75	Rs. 160—10—250 Rs. 50—2—60—5/2— 75
Lascars (AB)	Rs. 35—1—50	Rs. 35—1—50
Stoker (AB)	Rs. 35—1—50	Rs. 35—1—50
Engine Driver 1st Class	Rs. 125—6—155—EB —6—185	Rs. 125—6—155—EB —6—185

B. P. SRIVASTAVA, Asstt. Secy.